

humidity for 48 consecutive hours. The signal shall not ignite or undergo marked decomposition.

(4) *Chromaticity.* The color of the burning signal must be vivid red as defined by Sections 13 and 14 of the "Color Names Dictionary." Two identical test plates of white cardboard about 30 cm × 60 cm (12" × 24") are used. Except for a negligible amount of stray daylight, the first test plate is illuminated by light from the specimen placed at a distance of about 1.5 cm (5 ft.). The second test plate is illuminated only by light from an incandescent lamp operated at a color temperature close to 2,848° K at a distance of about 30 cm (1 ft.). The first plate is viewed directly, the second through combinations of lovibond red, yellow, and blue glasses selected so as to approximate a chromaticity match. By separating the test plates by a wide unilluminated area (subtending at the observer about 45°), it is possible to make accurate determinations of chromaticity in terms of the 1931 CIE Standard Observer and Coordinate System, in spite of fluctuations in luminous intensity of the specimen by factors as high as 2 or 3. The CIE coordinates are converted to the Munsell notation which is cross-referenced to the color name in Section 13 of the "Color Names Dictionary" (see the discussion in section 10 of "the Universal Color Language").

#### § 160.024-5 Marking.

(a) *Cartridge.* Each pistol-projected parachute red flare distress signal shall be legibly marked as follows:

PISTOL-PROJECTED PARACHUTE RED FLARE  
DISTRESS SIGNAL

20,000 candela—30 seconds burning time

USE ONLY WHEN AIRCRAFT OR VESSEL IS SIGHTED DIRECTIONS— Fire upward from signal pistol Service Life Expiration Date (date to be inserted by manufacturer) (Month and year manufactured) Lot No. \_\_\_\_\_

Manufactured by (Name and address of manufacturer)

U.S. COAST GUARD APPROVAL NO. \_\_\_\_\_.

(b) *Marking of expiration date.* The expiration date must be not more than 42 months from the date of manufacture.

(c) *Other marking.* (1) On each pistol-projected parachute red flare distress signal there shall be die-stamped, in figures not less than 3mm ( $\frac{1}{8}$  in.) high, on the cartridge, numbers indicating the month and year of manufacture, thus: "6-54" indicating June 1954.

(2) The pyrotechnic candle shall be legibly marked with the month and year of manufacture.

(3) In addition to any other marking placed on the smallest packing carton or box containing cartridges, each carton or box shall be plainly and permanently marked to show the service life expiration date, the date of manufacture, and the lot number.

(4) The largest carton or box in which the manufacturer ships signals must be marked with the following or equivalent words: "Keep under cover in a dry place."

NOTE: Compliance with the labeling requirements of this section does not relieve the manufacturer of the responsibility of complying with the label requirements of 15 U.S.C. 1263, the Federal Hazardous Substances Act.

#### § 160.024-7 Procedure for approval.

(a) Signals are approved by the Coast Guard under the procedures in subpart 159.005 of this chapter.

(b) [Reserved]

### Subpart 160.026—Water, Emergency Drinking (In Hermetically Sealed Containers), for Merchant Vessels

#### § 160.026-1 Applicable specifications and standard.

(a) *General.* The following specifications and standard, of the issue in effect on the date emergency drinking water is packed, form a part of this subpart:

(1) Military specifications:

MIL-L-7178—Lacquer; cellulose nitrate, gloss for aircraft use.

MIL-E-15090—Enamel, equipment, light-gray (Formula No. 111).

MIL-W-15117—Water, drinking, canned, emergency.

(2) U.S. Public Health Service:

Drinking Water Standards (Publication No. 956).